

Converting Colors

XYZ(64.7069, 89.8492, 47.9749)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(64.7069, 89.8492, 47.9749)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(62.0488, 84.3190,
47.1873)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8FFA2
RGB	184, 255, 162
RGB Percent	72%, 100%, 64%
CMY	0.2784, 0.0000, 0.3647
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	106°, 100%, 82%
HSV	106°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	62.0488, 84.3190, 47.1873
YIQ	223.1690, -12.4630, -43.9750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

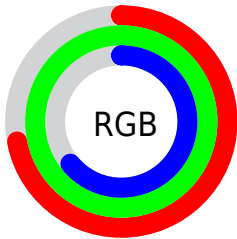
Format	Color
RYB	162, 255, 233
Decimal	12124066
CIELab	93.59, -38.62, 37.60
CIELCh	94, 53.898, 135.770
Yxy	84.3190, 0.3206, 0.4356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290314146 (0xFFB8FFA2)
YUV	223.1690, -30.1563, -34.3512
Hunter-Lab	91.8254, -40.0773, 33.8098

Details

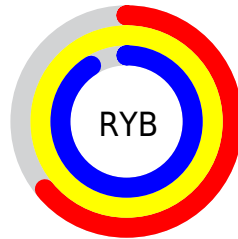
The XYZ color **62.0488, 84.3190, 47.1873** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **64.5757, 50.3856, 100.9296**, and the grayscale version is **70.4731, 74.1431, 80.7419**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.0328, 95.4592, 80.2734**, and **32.0077, 46.1594, 21.6907** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.6598, 81.2612, 36.2317**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.5401, 87.8919, 60.5961**.

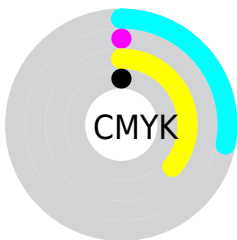
Distribution



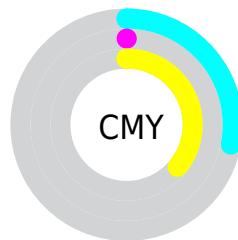
- Red (72%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.0488, 84.3190, 47.1873 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 62.0488, 84.3190, 47.1873 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 62.0488, 84.3190,
47.1873


 62.0488, 84.3190,
47.1873


421.8238,
509.3720, 391.9770

 45.3279, 63.2788,
32.8283


 106.8856,
139.4213, 87.3460

 31.9181, 46.0668,
21.7249


 135.7322,
174.2523, 113.9829

 21.4542, 32.2986,
13.4585


169.3514,
214.4490, 145.5495

 13.5708, 21.5896,
7.6106

208.1085,
260.3957, 182.4643

 7.9024, 13.5557,
3.7626

252.3690,
312.4770, 225.1460

 4.0839, 7.8123,
1.4961

302.4981,

 1.7497, 3.9751,

371.0772, 274.0129

0.2150

358.8613,
436.5808, 329.4838

■ 0.4871, 1.6596,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.3973,
0.0000

■ 62.0488, 84.3190,
47.1873

■ 62.0488, 84.3190,
47.1873

■ 55.6598, 81.2612,
36.2317

■ 69.5401, 87.8919,
60.5961

■ 50.3179, 78.6934,
27.5770

■ 78.1826, 92.0022,
76.5901

■ 45.9646, 76.5889,
21.0600

■ 88.0238, 96.6717,
95.2969

■ 42.5349, 74.9183,
16.4942

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 39.9549, 73.6484,
13.6614

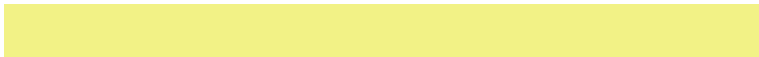
■ 38.1373, 72.7398,
12.2887

■ 37.6428, 72.4906,
12.0081

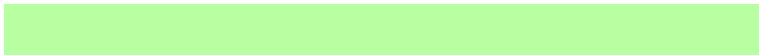
Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



72.9156, 84.3190, 35.0566



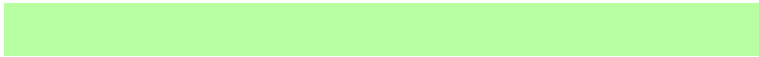
62.0488, 84.3190, 47.1873



56.3838, 84.3190, 73.8193

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



62.0488, 84.3190, 47.1873



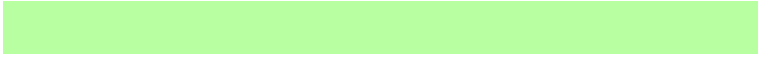
73.5868, 84.3190, 190.9630



109.5483, 84.3190, 72.0686

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



62.0488, 84.3190, 47.1873



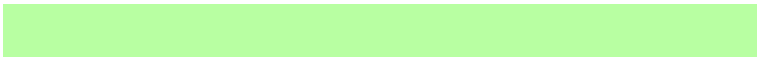
64.5757, 50.3856, 100.9296

Split Complementary

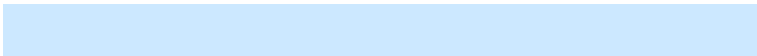
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



109.7836, 84.3190, 112.5071



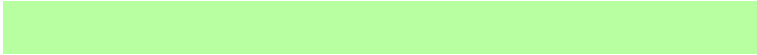
62.0488, 84.3190, 47.1873



87.8322, 84.3190, 190.0734

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



62.0488, 84.3190, 47.1873



62.4897, 84.3190, 160.3969



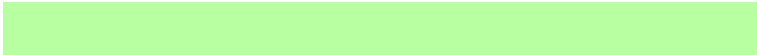
101.4509, 84.3190, 158.2395



100.8417, 84.3190, 46.2352

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



62.0488, 84.3190, 47.1873



55.8298, 84.3190, 99.9371



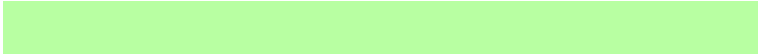
101.4509, 84.3190, 158.2395



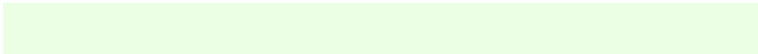
110.6526, 84.3190, 84.1342

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



62.0492, 84.3192, 47.1886



83.4139, 94.4856, 86.4780



76.5483, 81.4417, 45.8690



17.5692, 20.0887, 17.9688



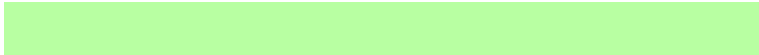
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



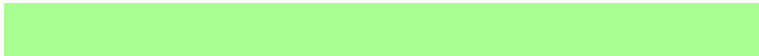
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

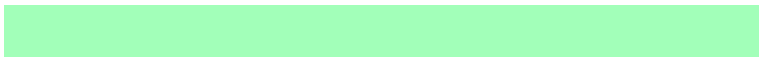
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



62.0492, 84.3192, 47.1886



57.1381, 81.9699, 38.7175



59.4444, 82.7151, 58.8711



18.1737, 20.3755, 19.1193



19.7781, 37.9341, 6.2796



2.0176, 3.7409, 0.6157

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



64.5757, 50.3856, 100.9296



59.9833, 43.3741, 99.8183



68.6909, 52.9137, 82.7513



18.3480, 18.0711, 22.7710



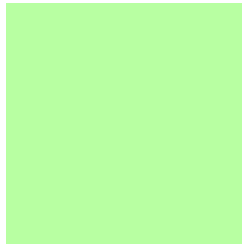
21.2874, 9.8845, 50.2205



2.1691, 1.0121, 4.8943

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.0488, 84.3190, 47.1873 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

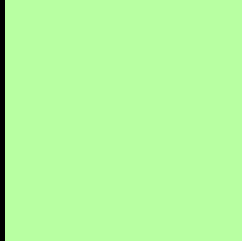
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.0488, 84.3190, 47.1873 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

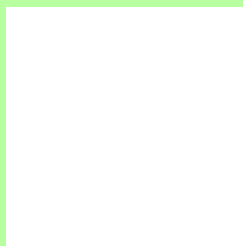
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 62.0488, 84.3190, 47.1873

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.0488, 84.3190, 47.1873.



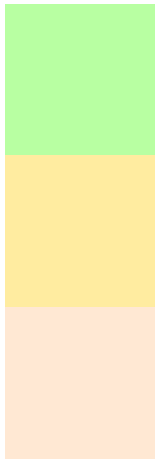
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.0488, 84.3190,

47.1873.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

62.0488, 84.3190, 47.1873

Protanopia

77.5806, 83.7890, 45.3417

Deuteranopia

81.8545, 83.6764, 73.4650



Tritanopia

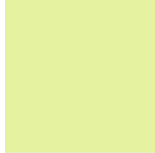
76.3693, 83.9795, 106.7923

Trichromacy



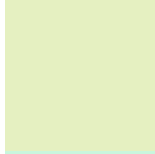
Original Color

62.0488, 84.3190, 47.1873



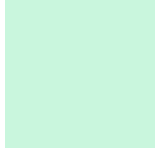
Protanomaly

70.7967, 83.3324, 46.0716



Deuteranomaly

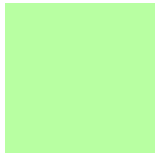
73.0988, 82.8284, 62.5868



Tritanomaly

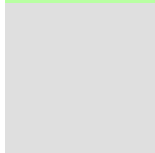
70.0943, 83.5495, 80.8389

Monochromacy



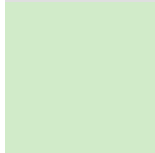
Original Color

62.0488, 84.3190, 47.1873



Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584



Achromatomaly

66.5454, 77.1890, 66.6500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.0488, 84.3190, 47.1873 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(184, 255, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 255, 162)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(184, 255, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 255, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.0488, 84.3190, 47.1873 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(184, 255, 162) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 255, 162) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 255, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 255, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 255, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 255,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.0488, 84.3190, 47.1873 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 255, 162) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
255, 162) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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